

THE DEMOCRAT.

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the Daily Democrat at 10 cents per week,
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scribers by the year can avail themselves of
this privilege.

Democratic Ticket, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT.
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia.

FRIDAY, : : : FEBRUARY 6, 1852.

FOR SALE AT THE DESK.
Copies of the Daily Paper can be procured at
the desk, with or without envelope, at 5 cents
per single copy or 35 cents per dozen.

The Frankfort Yeoman says that among
the Washington letter-writers who have been
industrious in circulating reports that General
Butler was under the influence of the free-soul-
ers, is "McNeil, a former broken-down mail
contractor of the Slave, and at present a lobby
member of Congress."—*Lou. Courier.*

We are sorry to see the Frankfort Yeoman
taking such liberties with the characters of pro-
tected citizens, and excellent democrats. Col.
McNeil is a highly respectable gentleman, and
as true a democrat as lives in Kentucky; and
no editor has a right to libel a citizen because
he exercises the common right to express his
opinions boldly in the present crisis. We do
not know that Col. McNeil has said a word on
the subject. We have seen two or three letters
from him to his friends, to whom he might have
spoken freely, but they contained not a word
about any one of the men spoken of as candi-
dates for the presidency. This kind of pros-
cribing and abusing men who happen to differ
with an editor should be rebuked, when such
men are not before the public in an official ca-
pacity.

Our neighbor makes out the whig practi-
cal construction resolutions mean nothing in
particular. The whigs are just to read the con-
stitution over, see what it means exactly, and
then follow it practically. What a very signifi-
cant and sensible resolution!

Whenever the whigs do say anything defin-
ite, then more sagacious apologists have to ex-
plain it all away. Great fellows to resolve,
these whigs, and then, by a practical construc-
tion, fritter them away. They treat their own
resolutions precisely like they propose to treat
the constitution.

Alexander Hamilton had written down his
mode of construing the constitution, he would
not have done it better than the whig conven-
tion at Frankfort did.

But now, according to the editor of the Jour-
nal, the resolution is only a harmless piece of
twaddle.

Now, we trust our neighbor will go to Frank-
fort on the 22d, and get the whigs to pass an-
other resolution explaining this one of last
year.

Hence Greeley says the President's message
is remarkable for the non-assertion and almost
non-recognition of principle. The whig party
must follow the example. They must not mean
anything. It's dangerous.

From the report of the Board of Public
Works of Virginia it appears that the length of
roads in that State is 16024 miles; com-
pleted, 6762 miles; in progress, (under
contract,) 6361 miles; capital stock, (leaving out
the Baltimore and Ohio railroad,) \$16,117,100;
State interest, \$7,364,473.22. The members of
the Board of Public Works express the belief
that the works, when all completed, constitute
a system of railways possessing capabilities
for greater commerce than any others of similar
length in the United States.

A petition has been presented to the
Pennsylvania Senate, for a law to prevent the
Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Rail-
road Company from running their engine east of
the Schuylkill river.

RICH SILVER MINE.—Some twenty miles north
of El Paso, and in that portion of country which
is included in the American line, a rich silver
mine has been discovered, and the ore subjected
to a chemical test. The main or chief vein
is said to be over five inches in width at the
surface, and is exposed from the summit of a
mountain fifteen hundred feet high to its base,
over a thousand yards in length. The eastern
slope only of the mountain has been explored,
but there is no doubt that the vein passes en-
tirely through it.

KOSSUTH AND HIS WISHES.—Yesterday Judge
Hoody, one of the committee on the reception of
Kossuth by the citizens of our city, received
the following telegraphic despatch:

CLEVELAND, February 2d.
Sir,—Your cablegram, I received yesterday, I
certainly decline every display, every banquet,
every procession and illumination, and the serv-
ing of a committee to Columbus. Let me enter
the city privately and unnoticed, and let me ex-
press my views and feelings in a private inter-
view immediately after my arrival.

The state of my health does not allow me to
travel what day I will arrive.

L. KOSSUTH.

We cannot too strongly express our approval
of the above. High as Kossuth stood in our es-
timates, and high as his wishes has raised
his status in our estimation, we mark the men,
and prove them to be worthy of the honor
and assistance of every American citizen.

The arrangements made here for his reception
by the citizens, through their committee, were
got up to exhibit, in the most marked
manner, their respect for Kossuth and
interest in his cause—that of national inde-
pendence and civil and religious liberty. The dis-
patch above will disappoint the wishes of our
citizens in their desire to make the public ex-
pression we have intended to, but that they will
forego, in deference to him, what he desires.

He desires, that they can make substantial
experiments for him, and his cause, by a
different mode, than the one they had re-
solved on.

It took a man of nerve and high devotion to
principle to make such a determined announce-
ment. It is not an exhibition of personal re-
gard for himself, flattering to the individual,
that he desires. His whole soul is wrapped up
in his country, and the liberty of his country-
men. He will, with pleasure, live on crusts of
bread and water, if his mother did the great
cause he has so much at heart. If he could
go public display, we surely can, and we hope
the committee on his reception will make new
arrangements to suit what will be in accordance
with his wishes, and we doubt not the wishes
of every citizen, who sincerely desires to aid
his cause.

We suppose, however, that in all these things
Governor Kossuth will conform to the wishes
of his friends, the people; they will respect his
wishes as far as they may think his health and
the great cause in which he is engaged will
warrant. They will consult both; and we
doubt not Governor Kossuth will submit to the
decision of the people, be it what it may.

Cin. Enquirer.

An American Privateer.

During the last war with England, and while
stationed on the Barbary coast, we were sur-
prised one day, while exploring the ruins of
Cartagena, to see a sharp-clipped vessel, flying
under full sail, with an American flag flying
to a brisk breeze, keeping Cape Bon and
making direct for the bay. We rode down to
the fortress of Goletta, ordered a launch to be
made ready, and found ourselves alongside
the vessel, just as she had cast anchor.

"Where are you from?"

"From Boston," replied the captain, a smart
dashing looking young fellow.

"In what port?"

"Three days, sir."

We began to suspect his misgivings. Twenty-
three days from Boston! We suspected she
had been fitted out at Marseilles to cruise in the
Mediterranean. It was the Abeeno. Captain
Wyer, of six guns and seventy-five men—a
magnificent little craft. We went down in the
trunk cabin.

"Now, sir," said the captain, "I'll convince
you that we are from Boston, and will show
you notions of every kind from pumping
and smoking herrings down to wooden nutmegs." He
had filled the table with all manner of good
old and young American goods, which the
Bostonians know so well how to furnish a ship.

"And here, said he, is the Boston Centinel,
Major Russell's paper!" All doubts were now
at an end; and while we had been partaking of
fare to which we had long been accustomed—
home fare, but more welcome on that account—the
captain said:

"If you are surprised at our short passage,
say up the Mediterranean, what will you
say when I tell you it is just sixty days since
the keel of this vessel was laid in Boston:
here we are!"

We could scarcely credit it.

"This, sir, is the result," continued Captain
Wyer, "On my way here, off Cagliari, I cap-
tured two large British ships filled with good
cargo and ordered them for this port."

"What? in a neutral port, in which the British
exercised unlimited influence? They
will never permit us to sell the cargoes."

"Well, sir, we can only try."

After some time, the result, the ancient
Sardinian, "Hammonia," and other distin-
guished personages, known to history, was
thrown into the greatest commotion on seeing
two large and deeply laden ships entering the
port, the stars and stripes floating over the union
jack. It startled the British consul and all the
British diplomatics, and we soon saw the whole
of Tunisian bazaar making for the palace,

"I smell sulphur," said the captain.

"There's a storm brewing, and we shall have
it soon." In a hour a message arrived by a Mameluke
who said, we wanted at the post office. After making
our toilet, Sidi Ambro, our chancery, and
Mustapha, the dragoman, were soon mounted,
and off we paced at a moderate rate for
Barolo. The consular corps were all present
when we entered the *salla*. The Bey, reclining
was usual on his large crimson cushion, as
busily engaged combing his long beard with a
tortoise shell comb, studded with brilliants,
and looking unusually grave.

"What does all this mean, consul—two Brit-
ish priests entering our port, and for what pur-
pose?"

"To sell them, your highness!"

"Certainly not, if there is such a prohibition
in the treaty!"

The British consul, a most excellent man,
unrolled the parchment, to which a seal of wax
was appended, nearly as large as one's hand,
and said, "I am a citizen of the United States."

"Entirely so, but it does not apply to us. We
are not a European power."

"That, sir," said the British consul, "is a mere
evasion of the spirit of this section of our
treaty. It was intended to apply, and does ap-
ply, to all Christian powers."

"Very probably, sir; but we are not a Chris-
tian power." The whole court looked amazed.

The Bey seized himself up from his cushions,
took a heavy pinch of snuff from a splendid
diamond comb, and gave us an anxious and in-
quiring look.

"How will you make that appear, sir?" said
the British consul.

"Very easily, sir." We then read the fol-
lowing section from our treaty with Tripoli:

"As the United States is in no manner a
Christian government, and entertains no hostility
toward any denomination, it is hereby un-
derstood that the two powers on either side
have two powers on any religious question."

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THE RIVER AND WEATHER.—The river was rising slowly last evening, with 7 feet water on the falls. The ice has nearly all disappeared. From our despatches it will be seen that the river at Cincinnati rose 2 feet yesterday.

The weather yesterday was cloudy, with a light rain in the afternoon.

THE Fashion and Fanny Smith came up over the falls yesterday.

THE new steamer Bella Donna, having been detained, starts for New Orleans positively to-day. Persons going South cannot find a more desirable boat to travel on than the Bella Donna.

THE JAMES ROBBS.—This leviathan river craft made her appearance at our wharf yesterday morning. It is unnecessary for us to enter into a full description of her, as we have published her dimensions, &c., several days ago. She is, in our opinion, the most complete and beautiful specimen of naval architecture ever built in the West. Her cabins are large and spacious, and finished off in the most gorgeous style. Her engines are of great strength, and the machinery throughout is of the latest and most improved plan. The state-rooms are each furnished with a handsome wardrobe, with an addition in the ladies' cabin of a beautiful bible and a magnificent piano.

The boat was open for inspection yesterday, and was visited by hundreds of ladies and gentlemen. The Robbs is intended for the New Orleans and Louisville trade, and commanded by Capt. Ned Montgomery, under whose immediate supervision she was built. The mechanics of Cincinnati justly deserve the highest credit for the skill displayed in the construction of this great steamer. She leaves for New Orleans to day, and we advise all those who are desirous of making a quick and pleasant trip to the "sunny South" to engage berths on her.

FOR St. Louis.—The fine steamer Fashion is the regular packet for St. Louis to-day. She is under the charge of Capt. Anders, a polite and clever gentleman.

THE new steamer Sultan, lying at the foot of Eighth street, is rapidly approaching completion.

THE new steamer Susquehanna Sunk.—The old steamer Susquehanna struck a snag and sank in the Cumberland river, near the residence of Mr. Thomas Sheasor, on Monday night last. She was heavily loaded with freight from the Harry Hill, for Nashville. She will be easily raised again, and none of her freight will be a total loss though a portion of it in the hold, will be badly damaged.

The Susquehanna has been running six years; first on the Cincinnati and Nashville trade; next as a St. Louis and Nashville packet, and latterly between Paducah and Nashville.

THEATRE.

Sir William Don, the Scotch baronet, and the fascinating Misses Heron, continue to attract large and fashionable audiences. The performance last night passed off well, and the large audience seemed to be highly delighted. To-night, an excellent bill is offered, which will doubtless draw a crowded house. To-morrow night Sir William and the Heron family make their last appearance. They go hence to New Orleans.

MERCHANTS' BAZAAR.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of this centrally located hotel. In the very centre of business, it affords an excellent stopping place for country merchants. The house has undergone thorough repairs and renovation, and under the management of the present proprietor, it will doubtless meet with an abundant patronage.

THE company composed of some of the most wealthy citizens of Cincinnati, are making preparations to start for the district of Sonora, in California, there to commence operations on an extensive scale, in crushing gold bearing quartz and separating it from the precious metals; they carry with them some fine machinery which is now being manufactured in New York and will cost \$10,000.

There is already a Cincinnati company in Sonora, with machinery, carrying on business alike to the most sanguine expectations of all concerned.

Swewane House, Nashville, Tennessee.

This excellent hotel has passed into the hands of Mr. M. Edwards, a gentleman eminently suited to the station he now fills. The house, always popular, gains new favor under the present management. The traveling public and citizens, generally, will find it a most admirable stopping place during their sojourn in Nashville.

HOT FOR THE WARASH.—The State Journal of Indianapolis, of Saturday last, gives us the following information, that only four miles of the iron track between that city and Terre Haute remain to be completed. The present weather being very suitable for the work, a third of a mile per day is being laid down, so that in two weeks more the trains of cars will run between Indianapolis and the Wabash daily. It is expected that the trip to or from Terre Haute will be accomplished in four hours. It will at least match in time the Madison and Indianapolis railroad. Ho! for the Wabash!

THE FAIR! THE FAIR!

We would again remind our readers that the Ladies' Fair is continued to-night at the hall of the Lafayette engine house. There it has proved to be one of the most agreeable and attractive amusements of the season. The ladies are prepared with very many useful and beautiful articles, also with refreshments which are served in excellent style to all who may need them. The array of beauty, and the good order and harmony observed has induced hundreds to attend. This effort, which is in behalf of the Sabbath School of the Wesley Chapel, has thus far been highly successful. If the ladies unite in effort, success is sure to await them.

A fatal affray occurred a few days since at Winchester, Wayne county, Miss., between W. T. Linson, Esq., late a candidate for representative and the postmaster of the village, and Mr. Matthew Lewis, in which the former was killed. The particulars are said to be these: There had been an old feud between them. Mr. Lewis called at the post-office for letters, &c., which he received, and was about retiring, when Linson called him back and alluded to the old unsettled difficulty, concealing, at the same time, a large knife behind him in one of his hands. Harsh words ensued; Linson struck the first blow, and Lewis finally used his knife, inflicting a mortal wound. Mr. Lewis was arrested, arraigned before the committing magistrate, and admitted to bail in the sum of \$4,000.

The ice in the flat boat which sank at the foot of Bullitt street, has all been saved.

THE Portsmouth bank robbers are said to have been arrested in Charleston.

THE expense of receiving Kossuth at Baltimore was thirty dollars.

Upon motion by J. H. Harvey, a committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of J. H. Harvey, Wm. P. Tompkins, Dr. T. S. Bell, Geo. D. Prentiss, Gen. Wm. S. Pilcher, Caleb W. Logan, Wm. Preston, Dr. Thornberry, and Dr. Hughes, who reported the following:

Resolved, That this country is the home and the hope of freedom; that it is our mission to assert and maintain the right of man to self-government; that as Austria has proscribed Kossuth and set a price upon his head, we owe it to ourselves to show our high appreciation of the man, and our contempt for the proscription of him; to announce boldly our antagonism of sentiment, and let Austria know that her political felons are our noblemen.

Resolved, That we sympathize deeply with the misfortunes of Hungary in her recent struggle for independence.

Resolved, That we denounce the conduct of Russia in aiding Austria to crush out the spirit of freedom in that country.

Resolved, That we regard Louis Kossuth as the greatest leader and champion of liberal principles in Europe, and rejoice that the occasion of his visit to our country furnishes us an opportunity to express our sentiments in his behalf.

Resolved, That we disapprove and despise the calumnies which have been invented to disparage his claims to the respect and admiration of enlightened and liberal men.

Resolved, That this meeting appoint a committee of seven to invite Louis Kossuth to visit this city, and make such arrangements as they may deem necessary to receive the illustrious exile.

Resolved, That we sympathize deeply with the protection of patentees.

Mr. Broadhead's resolution of inquiry into the propriety of sending a charge to Switzerland, was adopted.

The resolution of sympathy for the Irish exiles, was postponed until Saturday.

The debate on the resolution giving the census printing to the proprietors of the Union, was resumed.

Mr. Cass introduced a resolution providing for the employment of mechanics on the capital during the winter.

Several petitions were presented praying for the protection of patentees.

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FLINT JACKSON.

Continued.

I was greatly disturbed, and walked for two or three hours about the quiet neighborhood of Farnham, revolving a hundred fragments of schemes for bringing the truth to light, without arriving at any feasible conclusion. One only mode of procedure seemed to offer, and that but dimly, a hope of success. It was, however, the best I could hit upon, and I directed my steps towards the Farnham prison. Sarah Purday had not yet, I remembered, been removed to the county jail at Guilford.

"Is Sarah Purday?" I asked the turnkey, "more reconciled to her position than she was?"

"She's just the same—bitter as gall, and venomous as a viper."

This woman, I should state, was a person of fierce will and strong passions, and in early life had been respectably situated.

"Just step into her cell," I continued, "upon some excuse or other, and carelessly drop a hint that if she could prevail upon Jackson to get her brought by *herbas* before a judge in London, there could be no doubt of her being bailed."

The man stared, but after a few words of pretended explanation, went off to do as I requested. He was not long gone. "She's all in a twitteration at the thoughts of it," he said; "and must have pen, ink, and paper without a moment's delay, bless her *conservator*!"

These were supplied; and I was soon in possession of her letter, couched cautiously, but more peremptorily than the former one. I need hardly say it did not reach its destination. She passed the next day in a state of feverish impatience; and no answer returning, wrote again, her words this time conveying an evident tho' indistinct threat. I refrained from visiting her till two days had thus passed, and found her, as I expected, eaten up with fury. She glared at me as I entered the cell like a chained tigress.

"You appear vexed," I said, "no doubt because Jackson declines to get you bailed. He ought not to refuse you such a trifling service, considering all things."

"All what things?" replied the woman, eyeing me fiercely.

"That you know best, though I have a shrewd guess."

"What do you guess? and what are you driving at?"

"I will deal frankly with you, Sarah Purday. In the first place, you must plainly perceive that your friend Jackson has cast you off—abandoned you to your fate; and that fate will, there can be no doubt, be transportation."

"Well," she impatiently snarled, "suppose so, what then?"

"This—that you can help yourself in this difficulty by helping me."

"As how?"

"In the first place, give me the means of convicting Jackson of having received the stolen property."

"How do you know that?"

"Oh, I know it very well—as well almost as you do. But this is not my chief object; there is another, far more important one," and I ran over the incidents relative to the attempt at poisoning.

"Now," I resumed, "tell me, if you will, your opinion on that matter."

"That it was Jackson administered the poison, and certainly not the young woman," she replied, with vengeful promptness.

"My own conviction! This, then, is my proposition: you are sharp-witted, and know this fellow's ways, habits, and propensities thoroughly—I, too, have heard something of them—and it strikes me that you could suggest some plan, some device grounded on that knowledge, whereby the truth might come to light."

The woman looked fixedly at me for some time without speaking. As I meant fairly and honestly by her I could bear her gaze without shrinking.

"Supposing I could assist you," she at last said, "how would that help me?"

"It would help you greatly. You would no doubt still be convicted of the burglary, for the evidence is irresistible; but if in the meantime you should have been instrumental in saving the life of an innocent person, and of bringing a great criminal to justice, there cannot be a question that the Queen's mercy would be extended to you, and the punishment be merely a nominal one."

"If I were sure of that!" she murmured, with a burning scrutiny in her eyes, which were still fixed upon my countenance; "if I were sure of that! But you are misleading me."

"Believe me, I am not. I speak in perfect sincerity. Take time to consider the matter. I will look in again in about an hour; and pray, do not forget that it is your soul and last chance."

I left her, and did not return till more than three hours had passed away. Sarah Purday was pacing the cell in a frenzy of inequity.

"All that I needed!" she continued with rapid vehemence, "tell me, on your word and honor as a man, do you truly believe that if I can effectually assist you it will avail me with Her Majesty?"

"I am as positive it will as I am of my own life."

"Well then, I will assist you. First, then, Jackson was a confederate with Dawkins and myself, and received the plate and jewelry, for which he paid us less than one-third of the value."

"Rogers and his wife were not, I hope cognizant of this?"

"Certainly not; but Jackson's wife and the woman-servant, Riddet, were. I have been turning the other business over in my mind," she continued, speaking with increasing emotion and rapidity; "and oh, believe me, Mr. Waters, if you can, that it is not solely a selfish motive which induces me to aid in saving Mary Rogers from destruction. I was once myself—Ah God!"

Tears welled up to the fierce eyes, but they were quickly brushed away, and she continued somewhat more calmly: "You have heard, I dare say, that Jackson has a strange habit of talking in his sleep?"

"I have, and that he once consulted Morgan as to whether there was any cure for it. It was that which partly suggested—"

"It is, I believe, a mere fancy of his," she interrupted; "or at any rate the habit is not so frequent, nor what he says so intelligible, as he thoroughly believes and fears it, from some former circumstances, to be. His deaf wife cannot deceive him, and takes care never even to doze except in her presence only."

"This is not, then, so promising as I hoped."

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